



Linnéuniversitetet

Kalmar Våxjö

Report

Assignment 3

IDV701



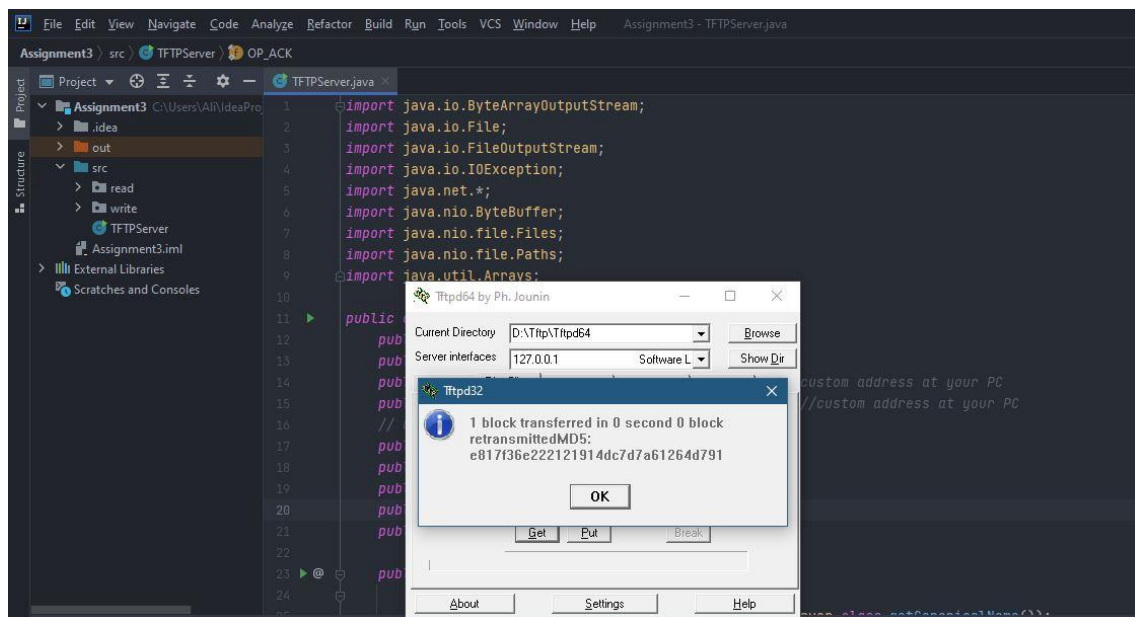
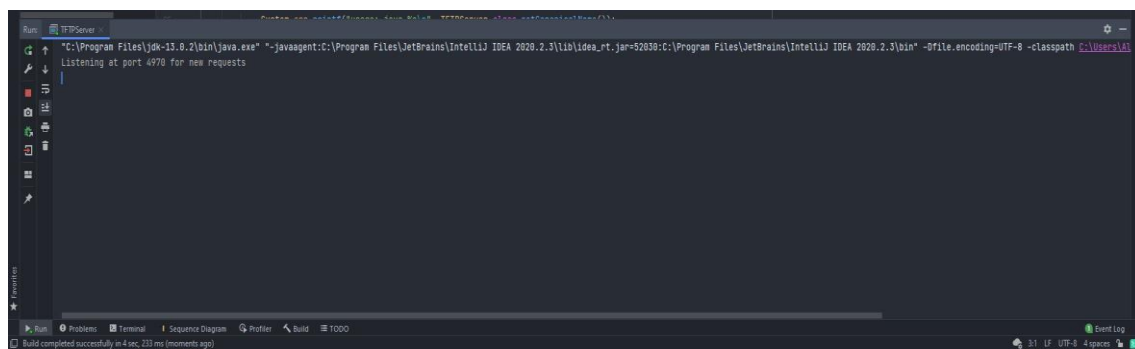
Author: Mohammadali
Rashidfarokhi & Nima Safavi
Semester: Spring 2020
Email mr223jp@student.lnu.se
ns222tv@student.lnu.se

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1 Problem 1

```
10
11 public class TFTPServer {
12     public static final int TFTP_PORT = 4970;
13     public static final int BUFSIZE = 516;
14     public static final String READDIR = "src/read/"; //custom address at your PC
15     public static final String WRITEDIR = "src/write/"; //custom address at your PC
16     // OP codes
17     public static final int OP_RRQ = 1;
18     public static final int OP_WRQ = 2;
19     public static final int OP_DAT = 3;
20     public static final int OP_ACK = 4;
21     public static final int OP_ERR = 5;
22 }
```



```

import java.io.*;
import java.io.File;
import java.io.FileOutputStream;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.net.*;
import java.nio.*;
import java.nio.channels.*;
import java.nio.file.*;
import java.nio.file.Paths;
import java.util.*;

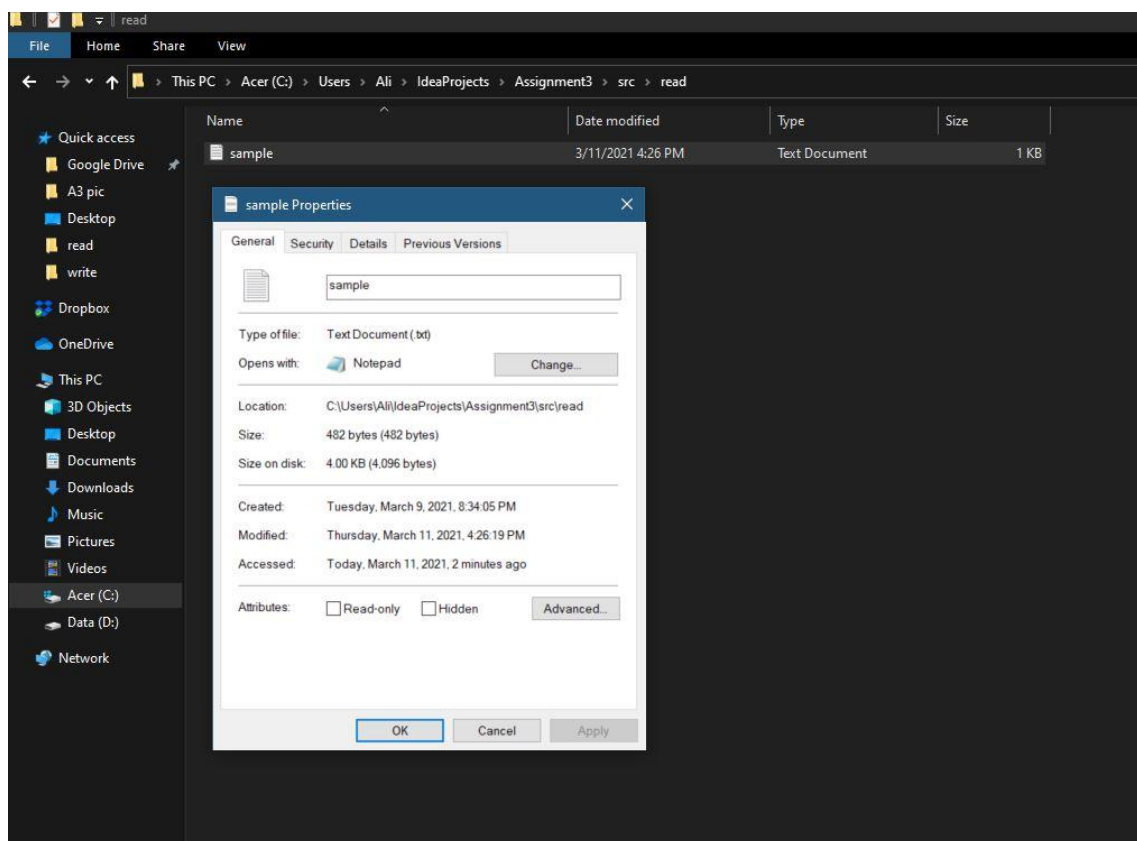
public class TFTPServer {
    public static final int TFTP_PORT = 4970;
    public static final int BUFFER = 512;
    public static final String READ_OP = "r"; // custom address at your PC
    public static final String WRITE_OP = "w"; // custom address at your PC
    // OP codes
    public static final int OP_RRQ = 1;
    public static final int OP_WRRQ = 2;
    public static final int OP_READ = 3;
    public static final int OP_WRITE = 4;
    public static final int OP_ERR = 5;

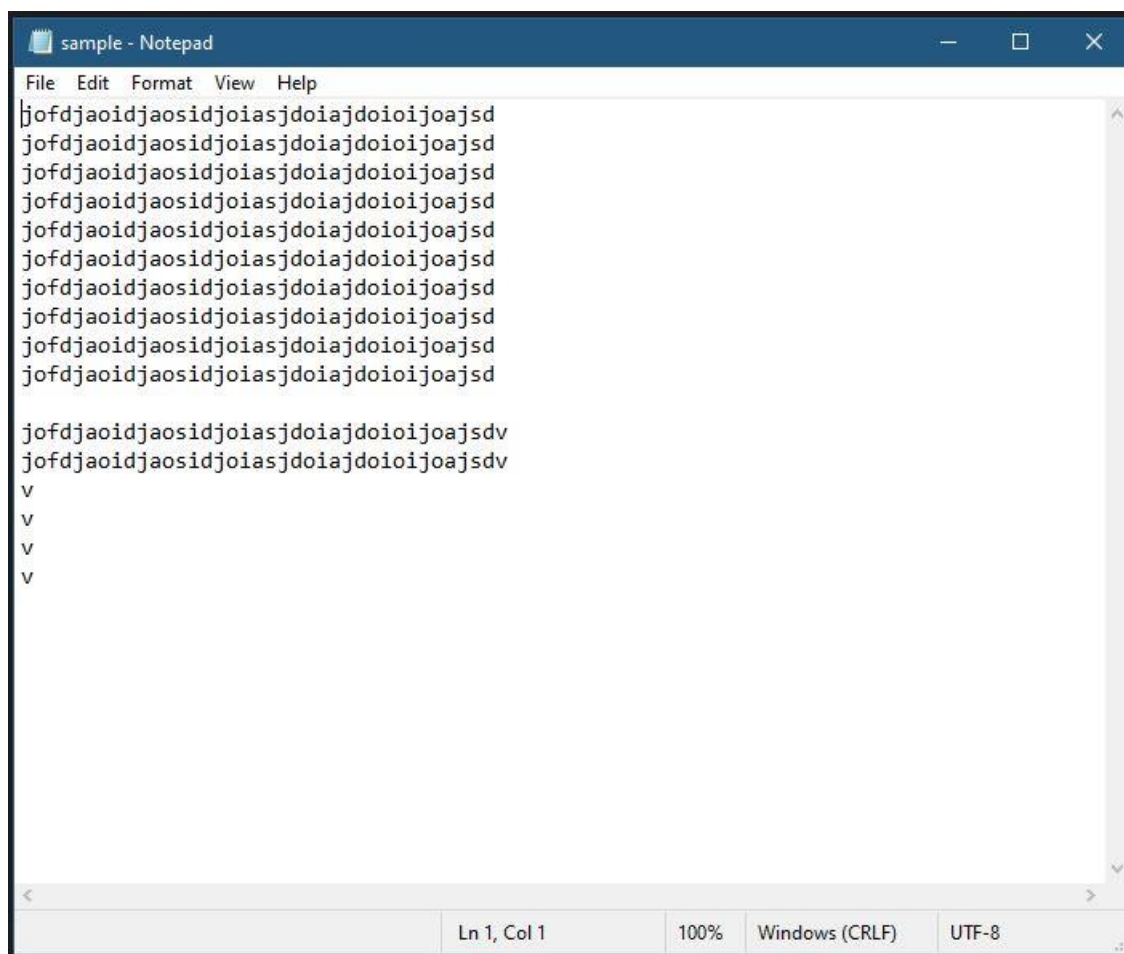
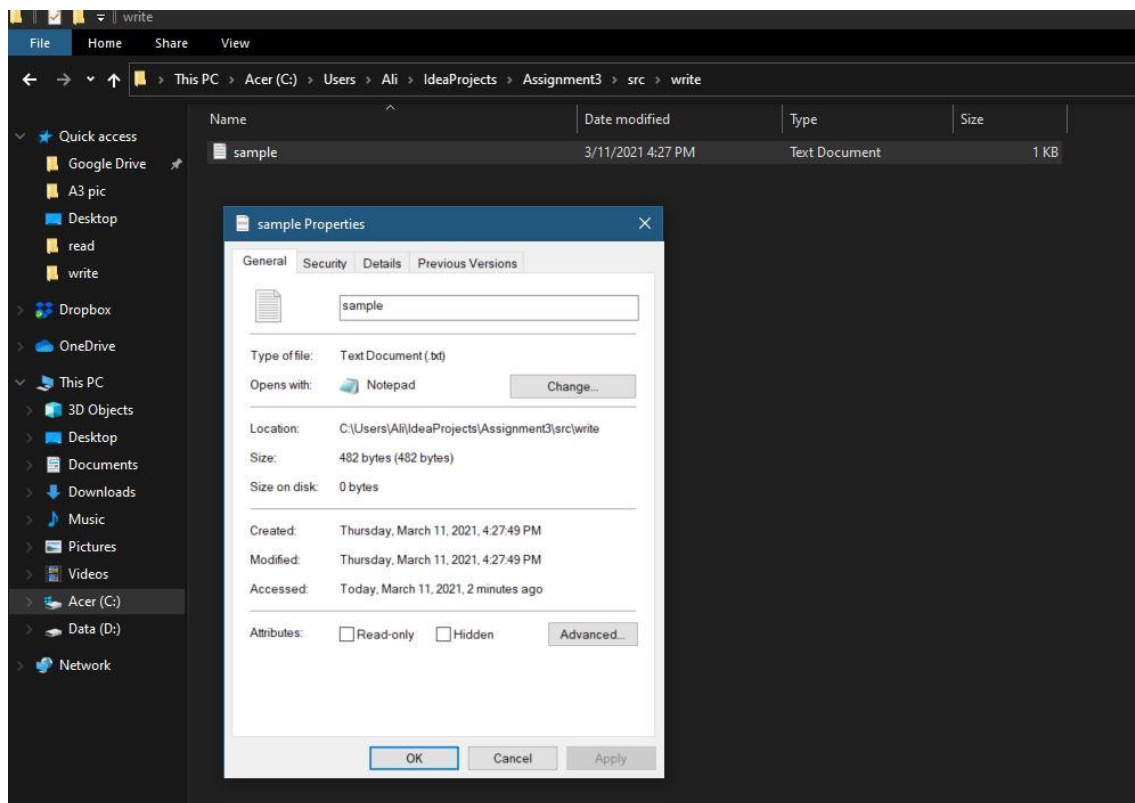
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        if (args.length > 0) {
            System.err.println("usage: java %s\n", TFTPServer.class.getCanonicalName());
            System.exit(1);
        }
    }
}

```

Run TFTPServer

"C:\Program Files\jdk-13.0.2\bin\java.exe" -javaagent:C:\Program Files\JetBrains\IntelliJ IDEA 2020.2\lib\idea_rt.jar=53564:C:\Program Files\JetBrains\IntelliJ IDEA 2020.2\bin -Dfile.encoding=UTF-8 -classpath C:\Users\Ali\...
 Listening at port 4970 for new requests
 Read request from 0:0:0:0:0:0:0:1 using port 53863





1.1 Discussion

As it was asked to implement a TFTP server based on the RFC1350, after finishing the implementation, the TFTP starter code now can handle a single read request.

Based on the provided screenshots, a text file named sample has been created in the read folder which is located in the src folder. Consequently, after the execution of the server, by using the provided application named tftpd64 and specifying the required information such as port, localhost, and local file, we will do a get request. As a result, an identical text file in the write folder will be created holding the same data and size. In our case, the file that has been used in the above screenshots is 482 bytes.

Regarding using the usage of the socket and send socket, the idea of taking advantage of them is that the first socket is required to create a connection. On the other hand, the other socket has the responsibility of transferring packets between client and server. What I mean by this is, since the socket is used for listening, once the client has been connected, a new connection will be established for the client.

To tackle this issue we had to make sure about our first goal which was forming a connection then acknowledge a request from the client. Therefore, the bytes were required to be given to an integer. For example, a part of implementation is about proceeding with two bytes then it will initiate with the greatest byte and shifting them to the left. Consequently, it will result in a higher speed.

```
if (packet1.getPort() == port) {
    int op_code = ParseRQ(obtain, null);
    if (op_code == OP_ACK) return ((obtain[2] << 8) | (obtain[3] &
0x00ff));
    else return -1;
} else {
    return -2;
}
```

Also, ByteBuffer for allocating space, adding, and converting the bytes has been used in the implementation.

```
ByteBuffer allocate = ByteBuffer.allocate(4);
allocate.putShort((short) OP_ACK);
allocate.putShort((short) block);
byte[] acknowledgement = (allocate.array());
```

In the first if condition the last part simply means that it will eliminate the greater bits.

```
| (obtain[3] & 0x00ff));
```

Some simple error handling was covered as well. That is, error messages such as the file already exist or the file was not found.

```
File file = new File(requestedFile);
if (opcode == OP_RRQ) {

    if(!(file.exists() && file.isFile())) {
        System.out.println("The File was not found");
    }

}
```

```
} else if (opcode == OP_WRQ) {
    if (file.exists() && file.isFile()) {
        System.err.println("The file exists already");
    }

}
```

All in all, in the implementation, DatagramPacket has been used. The DatagramPacket is for establishing a connectionless packet delivery service. In our case, two parameters have been added to the signature that is DatagramSocket and byte array.

```
private int send_DATA_receive_ACK(DatagramSocket socket, byte[] bytes,
int port) {
    DatagramPacket packet = new DatagramPacket(bytes, bytes.length);
```

```
private int receive_DATA_send_ACK(DatagramSocket socket, byte[]
acknowledge, ByteArrayOutputStream takeNote, int port) {
    try {
        socket.send(new DatagramPacket(acknowledge,
acknowledge.length));
        byte[] bytes = new byte[512 + 4];
        DatagramPacket packet = new DatagramPacket(bytes,
bytes.length);
        socket.receive(packet);
```

Eventually, the DatagramSocket will send the packet and it will receive it afterward.

2 Work Distribution

For this assignment, we have worked together for the second time. Therefore, everything went smoothly. What I mean by this is that both members have dedicated their time to this assignment equally. As a result, each member has done 50% of the job. To be more specific, since at the beginning we were studying the resources we were almost sharing the same idea when we were working on the code. Also, each member was required to take responsibility for some parts of the implementation.

For example, the below work has been split between the members and was combined once they were done.

```
public static final int OP_RRQ = 1;
public static final int OP_WRQ = 2;
public static final int OP_DAT = 3;
public static final int OP_ACK = 4;
```

If one of the members were stuck on a particular problem, by consulting with the other member the problem would have been solved. After each member has contributed their parts, the final work eventually has been prepared.

Moving on, as usual, both members were consulted with each other for writing the report.

3 Problem 2

Place your screenshots here

3.1 Discussion

3.2 VG 1

Place your screenshots here

3.2.1 Discussion

4 Problem 3

Place your screenshots here

4.1 Discussion

4.2 VG 2

Place your screenshots here

4.2.1 Discussion